

## NEW TARIFF BENEFITS.

The Repeal of the McKinley Law Saves \$1,000,000,000 a Year in Taxes.

In 1890 there were 355,401 industrial establishments in this country which gave employment to 4,711,832 at a cost to owners in wages of \$2,382,833,265, says the Kansas City Times. The McKinley law decreased the number of establishments by about half and the wages more than that. The probabilities are that the day the new tariff law became operative there were 178,000 establishments in operation, which employed 2,355,906 operatives at a cost in wages of, say, \$1,000,000.

One of the benefits of the new tariff law is the resumption of work in most of the idle factories and shops. In the absence of actual statistics it may be assumed that today there are 335,000 establishments in operation, which employ not less than 5,500,000 employees, at wages that aggregate \$1,850,000,000, which is a gain to the wage earners in the manufacturing interests alone of \$500,000. A gain of half that much has been effected in other branches of endeavor.

The repeal of the McKinley law saved the country in taxes to the amount of \$1,000,000,000 a year. To this gain is added more than \$1,750,000 a month improvement in earnings, yet there are people who hope to delude the working-men of the country into the support of a party which declares its intention to restore the McKinley law. A greater absurdity was never proposed, and the intelligent people of this country will resent the insult.

## PARTY SELFISHNESS.

Republicans Admonished That Their Methods Are Dangerous.

In his brief letter to the Tammany society of New York President Cleveland utters one thought which is characteristic. "Our danger is found in the recklessness of selfishness," he says, "and in insidious appeals to popular passion and thoughtlessness." At no other period in the history of the country has there been so much need for admonition on that point. There are pretenses before the public whose selfishness is a menace to the good order of society and the progress and prosperity of the people. To such the words quoted are no doubt intended to apply.

During the last four months the march of prosperity has been regular. But it has been resisted at every step by the selfish agents of a political organization which hopes to thrive at the expense of the miseries of the people. The increase in wages has been denied, the industrial activity disputed and the commercial improvement belittled, in the hope that the public might be deceived into the condemnation of the party in power. This is the selfishness that stands as a peril to the people of the country and threatens the perpetuity of the government.

The president was right in addressing the people on this point at this time. There has been much suffering during the past three years because of industrial paralysis and business distress, and the attempt to prolong the period of disaster is a crime. But the selfish hopes of political advantage influence a large proportion of the public press to a course which produces that result. The admonition will probably be lost on them, but it will awaken an intelligent public to a realization of the harm they are doing.—Kansas City Times.

## A Widespread Wave.

Westward the tide of prosperity has taken its way, and already it is splashing against the Golden Gate. A dispatch from San Francisco reports a voluntary advance of 10 per cent in the wages of the men employed in the Pacific Rolling mill and adds superfluously that "the better outlook in trade is the cause." There is no question as to the cause, and as to the improvement it is no longer a matter of "outlook." It is a present, existent fact, and it has overspread the country from coast to coast almost with the rapidity of a "wave" predicted by the weather bureau.—Philadelphia Record.

## Signs of Prosperity.

In connection with a careful review of present industrial conditions, the Chicago Tribune (Rep.) says: "The wages of not less than 250,000 men in the United States have been advanced materially within the last 90 days. Careful inquiry throughout the country indicates an advance averaging nearly 12 per cent. The Tribune has compiled a list which embraces more than 250 firms which have within the last few weeks advanced the wages of their employees. A notable feature of this great industrial improvement is that the wages of these 250,000 men have with hardly an exception been advanced voluntarily by the employers. The season has been remarkably free from strikes."

## McKinley Has Lost His Grip.

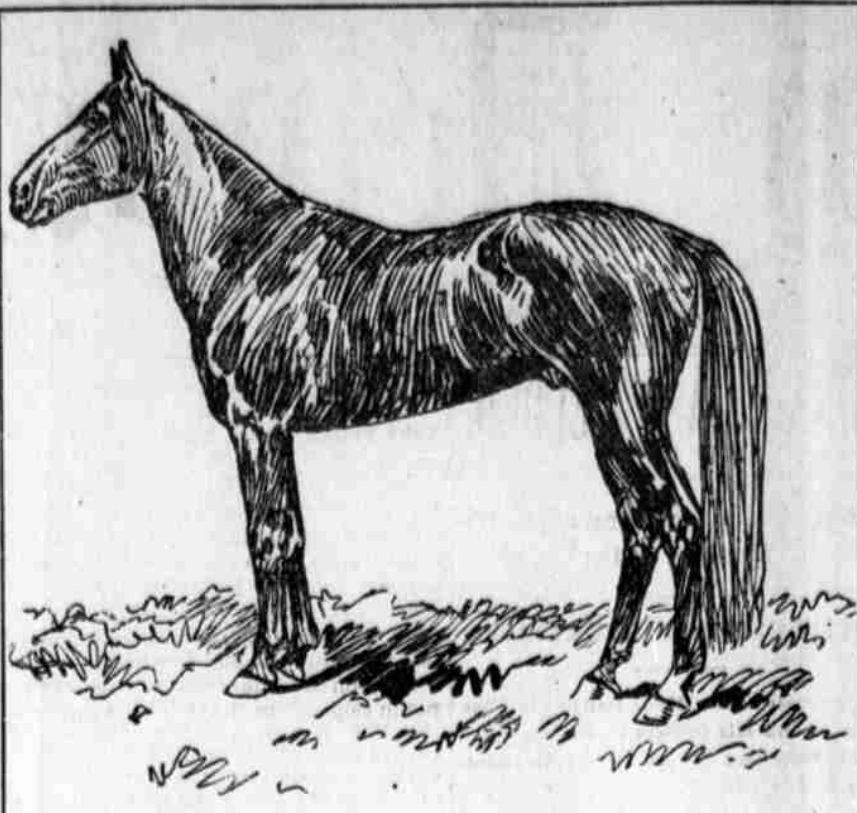
Governor McKinley has lost his grip on his own state and has therefore been relegated to the ranks of the "has-beens" in a political sense. The most he can now aspire to is a cabinetcy, or perhaps a mission to some one of the foreign countries which he sincerely believes are our natural enemies, just as he believes that their people are paupers and should be made to pay our taxes.—Philadelphia Record.

## The Advance in Wages.

The tariff reform committee of the Reform club of New York, in issuing a partial list of wage advances that have taken place since Sept. 1, 1894, remarks that "the wage advances occurred first in woolen mills. This was undoubtedly the result of free wool. As might have been expected, the advance next spread to the other textile industries. Since then it has become more general."

## A Joyful Fourth.

The furnace men of the Illinois Steel company, who were granted a 10 per cent increase of pay on July 1, were three days later surprised with an additional raise of 15 per cent, making 25 per cent in all. A happy Fourth, truly!—Philadelphia Record.



THE TROTTER WILLIAM PENN.

William Penn, 2:07 1-2, is a very formidable candidate for the highest trotting honors. In the 2:11 class at Detroit he trotted a mile in 2:07 1-2, which is one of the fastest heats ever trotted in a race. He is now five years old and has a most promising future.

## BY THE WAY

WHEN SHE'LL WISH SHE WASN'T NEW

When her duty's manifold,  
And her hours of ease are few,  
Will a change come over the spirit  
Of the woman who is "new?"  
When she's drawn upon a jury,  
Or is drafted for the wars,  
Will she like her "freedom" better  
Than the "chains" she now abhors?

When she's running for an office  
And gets "left" and has the blues,  
Won't she wish that she was back in  
The "oppressed" old woman's shoes?  
When the ship of state she's steering  
Mid a storm of mad abuse,  
Won't she wish that for the halcyon  
She'd never thought she had a use?

When she finds that she is treated  
"Like a man," oh, though she's longed  
For just that, won't she be tempted  
Offentimes to think she's wronged?  
When no man ever gives his seat up  
In a car, or deigns to hold  
Her umbrella when it's raining,  
Won't she wish that she was "old?"

Won't she think the men "just horrid,"  
Left to hustle for herself,  
Where she's looked on as a rival  
In the race for power and pelf?  
When man's reverence no longer  
Is accorded as her due,  
When he treats her as a brother,  
She'll be sorry that she's new!

—Mary Norton Bradford in Boston Globe.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY—AUGUST 27.

1600—John Milton's books on government publicly burned by the London hangman.  
1735—William Woollett, the eminent engraver, born at Maidstone, England; died 1785.  
1746—James Thomson, the poet, died; born 1700.

1800—Hannibal Hamlin, statesman and vice president, born in Paris, Oxford county, Me.; died July 4, 1891.  
1847—Silas Wright, statesman and governor of New York, died at Canton, N. Y.; born 1795.

1850—Leigh Hunt, poet and essayist and the friend of Shelley, died at Putney, England; born 1784.  
1880—Sir Rowland Hill, father of the cheap postal system of Great Britain, died, aged 84.

1892—The interior of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York destroyed by fire.  
1893—Disastrous collision on the Long Island railroad at Newtown; 22 excursionists killed and injured. A West India hurricane devastated the Carolina and Georgia coasts, causing an appalling loss of life.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, new, 71 1/2¢; No. 2 red, 70 1/2¢.  
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 43 1/4¢; No. 2 yellow shelled, 42 1/4¢; mixed ear, 42 1/4¢.  
OATS—No. 1 white, 25 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 25 1/4¢; extra No. 3 white, 25 1/4¢; light mixed, 25 1/4¢.

HAY—No. 1 new timothy, 15 1/2¢; No. 2 timothy, 14 1/2¢; mixed clover, 13 1/2¢; mixed, 13 1/2¢; No. 1 timothy, 15 1/2¢; No. 2 timothy, 14 1/2¢; mixed clover, 13 1/2¢; mixed, 13 1/2¢; wagon hay, 13 1/2¢; timothy, 15 1/2¢.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 23 1/4¢; Ohio creamery, 23 1/4¢; fancy country roll, 14 1/2¢; low grade and cooking, 12 1/2¢.  
CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8 1/2¢; New York, new, 9 1/4¢; Limburger, new, 10 1/4¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 12 1/2¢; Ohio Swiss, 11 1/2¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12 1/2¢; 1/2¢ more for candled.  
POULTRY—Large live chickens, 50¢; per pair, live chickens, small, 40¢; spring chickens, 50¢; as to size, dressed chickens, 10 1/2¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 10 1/2¢; ducks, 12 1/2¢.

## EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Aug. 28.

CATTLE—Receipts fair this week; 125 cars on sale and consisting of grades. The market is opening up slow and prices will be a full quarter lower on all grades compared to last week's prices. We quote as follows: Prime, \$3.00; good, \$2.40; good butchers, \$2.00; rough fat, \$1.80; good cows, \$1.80; and cows, \$1.80; fresh cows and springers, \$1.80.

EGGS—Receipts only fair this week, with 25 cars on sale. The demand is steady and the market is opening steady. We quote prime light and medium grades at \$5.00; heavy grades, \$4.75; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.75; roughs, \$4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply is tight today; about 25 cars on sale. The demand is better. Prices are a full quarter higher than last week, both on sheep and lambs. We quote as follows: No. 1, \$4.00; No. 2, \$3.50; good, \$3.00; fair, \$2.50; common, \$2.00; spring lambs, \$2.00; and lambs, \$2.00; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00.

## CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.

EGGS—Market lower at \$4.00; receipts, 200 head; shipments, 500 head.  
CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.00; receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep market steady at \$1.00; receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head. Lambs, market steady at \$2.75.

## New York, Aug. 28.

WHEAT—Spot market quiet and easier. No. 1 red store and elevator, 95¢; No. 2 red store and elevator, 94¢; No. 1 northern, 93¢; No. 2 northern, 92¢; No. 1 hard, 93¢; No. 2 hard, 92¢.

CORN—Spot market easier and moderately active. No. 2, 48¢; elevator, 46¢; No. 1, 45¢; elevator, 44¢.

OATS—Spot market lower. No. 3 new, 24¢; No. 2 new, 23¢; No. 1 new, 22¢; No. 3 old, 21¢; No. 2 old, 20¢; No. 1 old, 19¢; track white, 23¢; No. 3 white, 22¢; No. 2 white, 21¢; No. 1 white, 20¢.

CATTLE—Market dull; steers 10 1/2¢; cows and calves steady; yards not closed; as the steers, poor to prime, \$4.00; cows and calves, \$3.50; steers, \$3.50; cows and calves, \$3.00.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

## Radical Resolutions.

The Equal Suffrage association of Topeka has adopted this stirring resolution:

That it is the duty of every self-respecting woman in the state of Kansas to fold her hands and refuse to help any religious, charitable or moral reform or political association until the men of the state shall strike the adjective "male" from the suffrage clause of the constitution, and thereby declare that women's opinions shall be respected and counted at the ballot box as are all men's opinions outside the state penitentiary, the idiot and the lunatic asylums.

## Gail Hamilton Regaining Strength.

Miss Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) is very slowly improving at her home in Hamilton, Mass. She appears in excellent spirits and is very anxious to recover her normal health. Everything that medical attention and faithful nursing can accomplish is being done for her comfort and health. Her home environment is all that could be asked. Her mansion is on a bluff on the main road from the station to the village and commands a varied and interesting view of forest, hills and valley.—Boston Globe.

## Will Allen Dromgoole.

Will Allen Dromgoole, the southern novelist, is often mistaken for a man on a novel of his name. Here is a funny letter she received from a legislator when applying for the position of engraving clerk: "Dear Bill—I got your letter all right and would like the best in the world to give you the job, but I cannot vote for any man while there are so many deserving young women looking for a position of the kind."

## Miss Vesta Gray.

Miss Vesta Gray was recently admitted to the bar in Fremont, Neb. She is the first woman ever admitted in her county. Miss Gray has been a close student of law for two years and will practice with her father. She is a young woman of many accomplishments, a fine musician, and has done good work on The Woman's Weekly of Omaha and other home newspapers.

## Sunburn a Healthy Thing.

An optimistic dermatologist has lately promulgated the theory that sunburn is rather a good thing in its way. The action of the sun upon the skin is really beneficial, he says, and it is only in the first place that the effect is unpleasant. After the sunburn has worn off the texture of the skin is finer, smoother and more elastic than it was before.

## A Royal Acknowledgment.

In Sweden they encourage literary ladies instead of making fun of them. Froben Selina Lagerlöf, the Swedish writer, has just received from the king the sum of 600 crowns and from Prince Eugene 400 crowns as a royal acknowledgment of her excellent work and as a means to enable her to take a vacation abroad.

## Generous Mrs. Polhemus.

Mrs. Caroline H. Polhemus of Brooklyn, widow of Henry D. Polhemus, has announced her purpose to build a dispensary for the Long Island hospital, to cost \$250,000, and to endow it with another \$250,000, as a memorial to her late husband.

Rev. Ella G. Thorp married a couple in Wichita, Kan., June 29. The affair attracted considerable attention, as it was supposed to be the first instance where a woman has performed the marriage ceremony in that state.

Mrs. A. S. Benjamin of Portland, Mich., has been elected state president of the W. C. T. U., to fill the vacancy made by the death of Mrs. Mary T. Leith, the "White Ribbon Daniel Webster."

Minnesota has recently established a woman's school for agriculture, where cooking, dairying, sewing, gardening, the chemistry of foods and the like are taught.

Public Record is the new president of the Woman's Relief corps of Kansas.

One fare for the round trip to Piedmont Sept. 10th, 11th and 12th over the C. L. & W. Ry., from all stations Massillon to Bellaire, account of Smyrna Fair. Tickets good to return until Sept. 13th, inclusive.

Try McGowan for school shoes.

## Short Story Corner.

## A SOCIAL VERDICT.

Royal Mathews was invited to dine at the Lossings, strictly a family affair, and was duly elated, for he knew it meant the crucial moment of his life, when he would be considered a possible lover for the clever Edith Lossing, to whom he had lost his heart on first acquaintance.

The dinner was one of those dainty aggregations of silver and cut glass and decorative china which give a bizarre effect to our meals at the present time, even when one's feelings must be tied with blue ribbon or kept out of sight, and when it is a social crime to eat anything with a spoon. But Royal Mathews was accustomed to modern luxury and would have died before he would have admitted that he did not know the whole social shibboleth. That Edith Lossing would attempt to judge of a man's morals by his manners never occurred to him.

Before the dinner was well begun Mathews was aware that in some way he had offended Miss Lossing. Edith Lossing's friends were much afraid that she would end her days in single blessedness, or else go through the woods and pick up the figurative crooked stick as a last opportunity. So many eligible men had sought her hand and been refused that it was currently reported that she had been disappointed in love and was determined to live and die an old maid. Her friends had on several occasions announced themselves satisfied with the candidate only to be told that Miss Edith had refused him.

The trouble was that Edith was hypercritical. It was so with other things besides the affections. She took all the sweetness out of life by finding its sugar adulterated with chalk. She left the sky out of her landscapes and mutilated her friends by petty criticism. She had heard or read somewhere that manners were the shadows of morals, and by this half inch rule she measured men.

The day after dinner she went to lunch with her best friend, who boarded at a stately hotel and was a person of common sense, the scariest commodity on earth. She was fond of Edith while bawling the positive virtues which made her so disagreeable.

"I met Allen Holbrook in the lobby, and he stood and talked with me without removing his hat," she announced to her best friend after they had lunched and were seated in the parlor of the hotel.

"Then I suppose you will disallow him a single good quality," remarked the B. F. "But it was such a want of respect," complained Edith.

"Put it on another basis. Perhaps, new woman, he was treating you with the freedom of good comradeship. Could he pay you a greater compliment?"

"The new woman will demand every acknowledgment of social form," answered Edith. "It was unbecomingly rude."

"Let us think that he was so glad to see you that he never once thought of his hat. It will be more charitable. But, tell me, for I am dying to know, is Royal Mathews to be the happy man?"

"Royal Mathews is an insufferable bore," retorted Edith with a good deal of asperity, showing that she was secretly hurt.

"What did he do? You told me he was to dine with you yesterday. Did he eat with his knife?"

"Worse, a thousand times worse."

"Did he do as Emerson did when Margaret Fuller was his guest—eat in his shirt sleeves?"

"No and he is not an Emerson."

"I insist upon your telling me the depth and breadth of his transgression. If you do not, I shall ask him myself when he calls at 5, as he promised."

"Very well, I will tell you, and the consequences be on your own head. You know that I pride myself on my house-keeping, and that all the glass and silver is taken care of by myself. I think I can claim spotless brilliancy for the tableware, yet when that man sat down at the table what do you think he did? But you would never guess—no, not in a lifetime. The wretch picked up a corner of the tablecloth and deliberately polished first his glass, then the plate and finally the silver at his plate. It was done in a moment, but with no attempt at concealment. I was so thankful that no one else saw him—the affair would have been talked over in the kitchen."

Edith waited for a burst of indignation from her B. F. and was surprised at a peal of laughter. This was followed by a grave thoughtfulness, and then the Best Friend said:

"My dear, Royal Mathews was unconsciously following a habit acquired at the hotels of our country, where food is served in haste and often by incompetent help. I do not imagine the poor fellow was for a moment conscious of what he was really doing, and I admit that the habit is a very careless one. But it rates several degrees less than a crime."

"I don't know about that," said Edith, but with a relieved look. "I have always looked upon a man's manners as his credentials; they either uplift him or degrade him."

"Yes, my Edith, but you must not forget the awful soul that dwells in clay." You make much of the accomplishments of the clay, but there is the deeper life that is its sanitation. And now may I ask what is that object on which you have been wreaking your will ever since we came in from the table?"

Edith looked and was aghast.

"It is a table napkin," she said. "Where did I get it?"

"Carried it off with you unconsciously, O woman of cruel judgment! Suppose I were to accuse you of appropriation? You do how easy it is to forget ourselves and become in a moment objects of condemnation or suspicion. Charity, my dear, will even condone the swallowing of knives and the abstraction of napkins."

The Best Friend rang the bell and gave a waiter the suspicious object. Then Royal Mathews was announced and was astonished beyond measure to find his lady of the ice of the preceding day as warm and glowing as Habs.—Detroit Free Press.

## ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co. all stations Massillon to Bridgeport, Sept. 2nd to 6th, will sell tickets to Bridgeport and return on a single trip fare. Tickets good until Sept. 7th, inclusive. Massillon Accommodation No. 8 will leave Bridgeport at 4:45 on Sept. 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

## Do You Know

That there is one store in Canton that is selling DOMESTIC GOODS AT BIG BARGAINS? Well there is. And that store is

## D. ZOLLARS &amp; CO.

Muslins, - - - - - 2 1/2¢ per yard  
Muslins, - - - - - 3¢ per yard  
Calico, - - - - - 4¢ per yard  
Ginghams, - - - - - 3 1/2¢ per yard

**Special!** Cotton Batting, in 1 pound rolls, at 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c and 18c per pound. See this special offer.

Tennis or Outing Flannel at 5c per yard

**Dress Goods :::** A line that will interest you. Prices that will suit you.

## ATTENTION!

Do not pass by our line of

## Hosiery and Underwear,

VERY CHEAP, considering the quality.

Come in and look at the goods. No trouble to show them to you. That's what we are in business for.

## D. ZOLLARS &amp; CO.

## GREAT BARGAINS

## KNEE PANTS SUITINGS!

FROM MONDAY, AUGUST 26th, we will offer you the following SUITINGS at prices which will compell you to purchase, if you will only look at them. We have only the limited number of sizes quoted below, and if you need, or will need, a SUIT for your boy, you will do yourself a positive injury by not getting here in time to select the best from the cheapest lot of Suitings ever offered in or out of the city. Remember, first come, first served.

	WORSTEDS	ALL WOOL CASSIMERES	UNION CASSIMERES	CHEVIOTS	SATINETS
Size 14.....	2 Suits, were \$6 to 8, now \$2.75.	5 Suits, were \$5 to 7, now \$2.65.	10 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	4 Suits, were \$2 to 5, now \$1.62.	4 Suits, were 2 to 2.75, now \$1.33.
Size 13.....	2 Suits, were \$6 to 8, now \$2.75.	4 Suits, were \$5 to 7, now \$2.65.	8 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	2 Suits, were \$2 to 5, now \$1.62.	5 Suits, were 2 to 2.75, now \$1.33.
Size 12.....	1 Suit, was \$5 to 7, now \$2.65.	8 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	3 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	4 Suits, were \$2 to 5, now \$1.62.	9 Suits, were 2 to 2.75, now \$1.33.
Size 11.....	1 Suit, was \$5 to 7, now \$2.65.	3 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	5 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	4 Suits, were \$2 to 5, now \$1.62.	1 Suit, was 2 to 2.75, now \$1.33.
Size 10.....	3 Suits, were \$6 to 8, now \$2.75.	1 Suit, was \$5 to 7, now \$2.65.	2 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	7 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	6 Suits, were 2 to 2.75, now \$1.33.
Size 9.....	5 Suits, were \$6 to 8, now \$2.75.	6 Suits, were \$5 to 7, now \$2.65.	7 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	5 Suits, were \$2 to 5, now \$1.62.	6 Suits, were 2 to 2.75, now \$1.33.
Size 8.....	4 Suits, were \$6 to 8, now \$2.75.	5 Suits, were \$5 to 7, now \$2.65.	4 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	3 Suits, were \$2 to 5, now \$1.62.	5 Suits, were 2 to 2.75, now \$1.33.
Size 7.....	4 Suits, were \$6 to 8, now \$2.75.	5 Suits, were \$5 to 7, now \$2.65.	6 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	4 Suits, were \$2 to 5, now \$1.62.	6 Suits, were 2 to 2.75, now \$1.33.
Size 6.....	1 Suit, was \$5 to 7, now \$2.65.	6 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	10 Suits, were \$3 to 5, now \$2.25.	4 Suits, were \$2 to 5, now \$1.62.	8 Suits, were 2 to 2.75, now \$1.33.
Size 5.....					

The above is a complete list of stock to be SACRIFICED at this GREAT SALE. They are of the best manufacture and late patterns. Remember, we can give you just what we advertise. No humbug or trickery. Fair dealing, honest goods, and low prices, is OUR MOTTO!

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